

MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP71111

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IF **Primary Accession** 099836

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW33233

Additional Information

Gene ID 4615

Other Names MYD88; Myeloid differentiation primary response protein MyD88

Dilution WB~~IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry:

1/100 - 1/300. Immunocytochemistry: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P \sim IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunocytochemistry: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IF \sim IF: 1:50-200 Western

Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.

Immunocytochemistry: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in

other applications.

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

Protein Information

Name MYD88 (<u>HGNC:7562</u>)

Function Adapter protein involved in the Toll-like receptor and IL-1 receptor signaling

pathway in the innate immune response (PubMed: 15361868,

PubMed: 18292575, PubMed: 33718825, PubMed: 37971847). Acts via IRAK1, IRAK2, IRF7 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response (PubMed: 15361868, PubMed: 19506249, PubMed: 24316379). Increases IL-8 transcription (PubMed: 9013863). Involved in IL-18-mediated signaling pathway. Activates IRF1 resulting in its rapid migration into the nucleus to mediate an efficient induction of IFN-beta,

NOS2/INOS, and IL12A genes. Upon TLR8 activation by GU-rich

single-stranded RNA (GU- rich RNA) derived from viruses such as SARS-CoV-2, SARS-CoV and HIV-1, induces IL1B release through NLRP3 inflammasome activation (PubMed:33718825). MyD88-mediated signaling in intestinal

epithelial cells is crucial for maintenance of gut homeostasis and controls the expression of the antimicrobial lectin REG3G in the small intestine (By similarity).

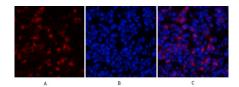
Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Nucleus

Tissue Location Ubiquitous...

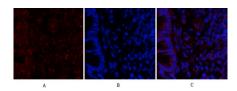
Background

Adapter protein involved in the Toll-like receptor and IL-1 receptor signaling pathway in the innate immune response (PubMed:15361868, PubMed:18292575). Acts via IRAK1, IRAK2, IRF7 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response (PubMed:15361868, PubMed:24316379, PubMed:19506249). Increases IL-8 transcription (PubMed:9013863). Involved in IL-18-mediated signaling pathway. Activates IRF1 resulting in its rapid migration into the nucleus to mediate an efficient induction of IFN-beta, NOS2/INOS, and IL12A genes. MyD88-mediated signaling in intestinal epithelial cells is crucial for maintenance of gut homeostasis and controls the expression of the antimicrobial lectin REG3G in the small intestine (By similarity).

Images



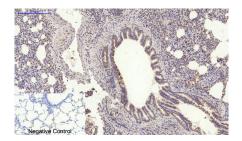
Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse-spleen tissue. 1,MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue. 1,MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

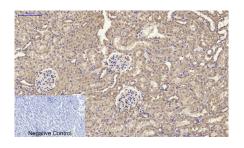


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-uterus tissue. 1,MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-lung tissue. 1,MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

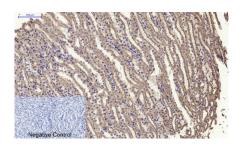
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-kidney tissue. 1,MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min).



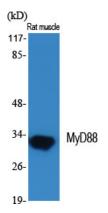
3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



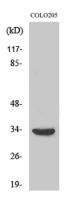
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-spleen tissue. 1,MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-kidney tissue. 1,MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

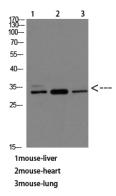


Western Blot analysis of various cells using MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 2000



Western Blot analysis of COLO205 cells using MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000

Western blot analysis of mouse-liver mouse-heart mouse-lung Cell Lysate, antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.